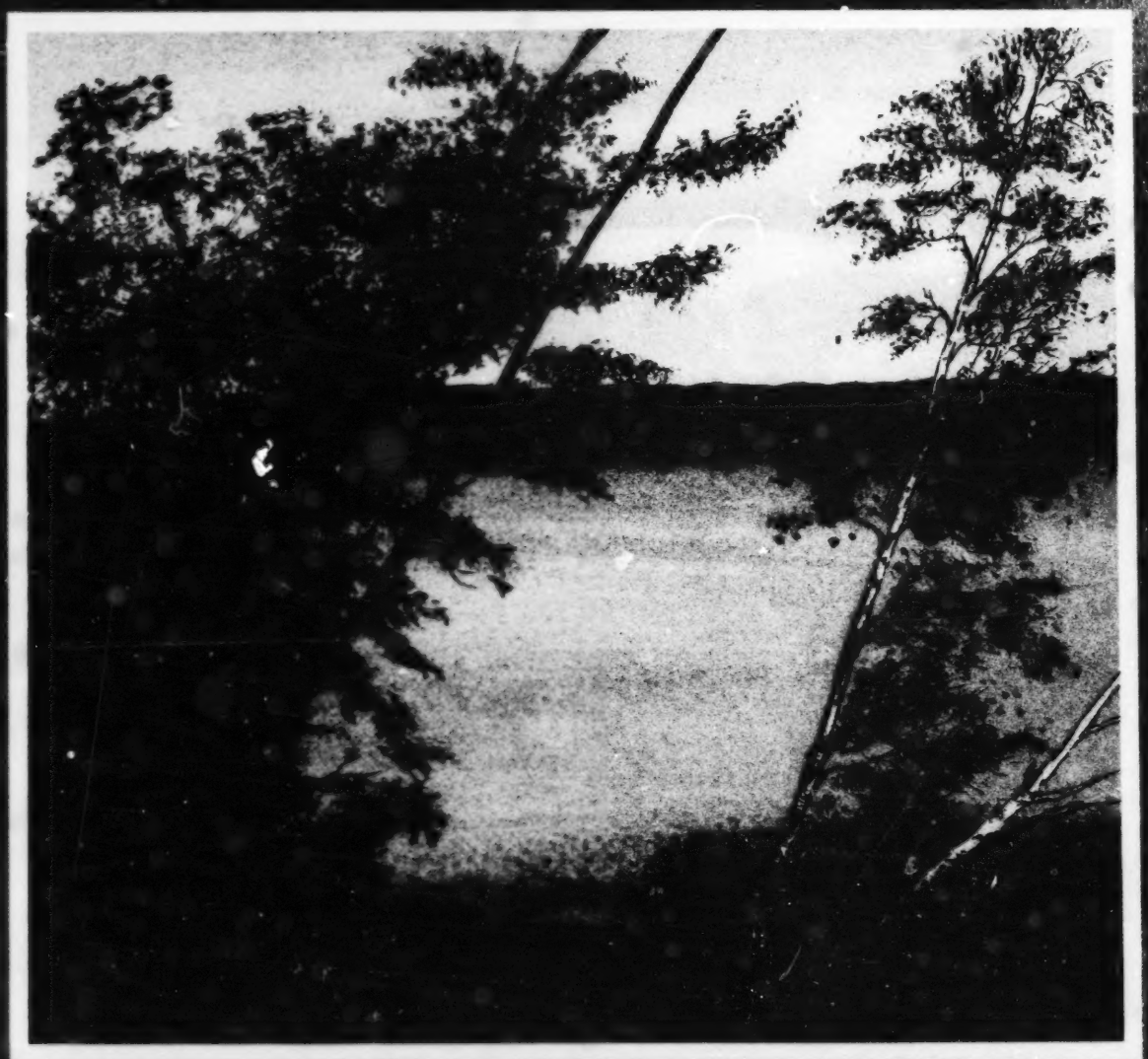
County of Athabasca No. 12

Lake Planning Framework



County of Athabasca #12
Lake Planning Framework

prepared by
Planning Branch
Alberta Municipal Affairs
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Alberta
MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background Information

In 1973 the Province of Alberta established the Alberta Land Use Forum to consider various aspects of land use in Alberta. Technical background reports were prepared for various topic areas, including lakes. The major finding of the Forum's *Technical Report No. 12 – Use of Our Lakes and Lake Shorelands (1974)* was "that the real supply of lakes and lake shorelands has to be assessed and that priority decisions will have to be made as to the need for particular uses." (pp.I-1, I-2)

The Provincial Planning Branch and the Regional Planning Commissions responded to this finding by developing lake inventories and classification systems for their respective jurisdictions. The Planning Branch completed a *Regional Lake Classification (for) The Lakeland Region* in 1978. This was an initial classification of the region's lakes based on the Canada Land Inventory's assessment of natural resource potential. However, it was recognized that a planning framework for the Lakeland Region should take into consideration additional factors such as existing land use, access, lake size and location.

A lake planning framework for most of the Lakeland Region was initiated by the Provincial Planning Branch in 1980. The boundaries of the region studied are shown on *Map 1 – Regional Context*. The region was broken down into its five component rural municipalities. Individual lake planning frameworks have been prepared for each municipality.

It is intended that this report be used in combination with information and policies available from other government and private agencies. The Lake Planning Framework addresses one aspect of lakes: their apparent recreation potential based on resource capability and existing use. Various government departments have concerned themselves with other facets of lake use and management such as water management (Alberta Environment: Cold Lake-Beaver River Water Management Study), resource development on Crown lands (Alberta Energy and Natural Resources: Lakeland Integrated Resource Plan), provincial recreation facilities (Alberta Recreation and Parks), and tourism potential (Alberta Tourism and Small Business). Municipalities and others intending to use this report should also therefore refer to the aforementioned agencies for additional information for planning or similar purposes.

1.2 Purpose and Objectives

The primary purpose of this project is to provide data and information to municipal and provincial agencies which may be used in determining the appropriate use and management of the lakes within the region. This is in response to the steady increase of lake-oriented recreation development over the last twenty years, and the growing awareness that the lake resources of the region should be well managed.

Specific objectives of the project are as follows:

1) Development of a data base for individual lakes and their shorelands in the region
2) Designation[1] of lakes based on data collected
3) Investigation into methods of application

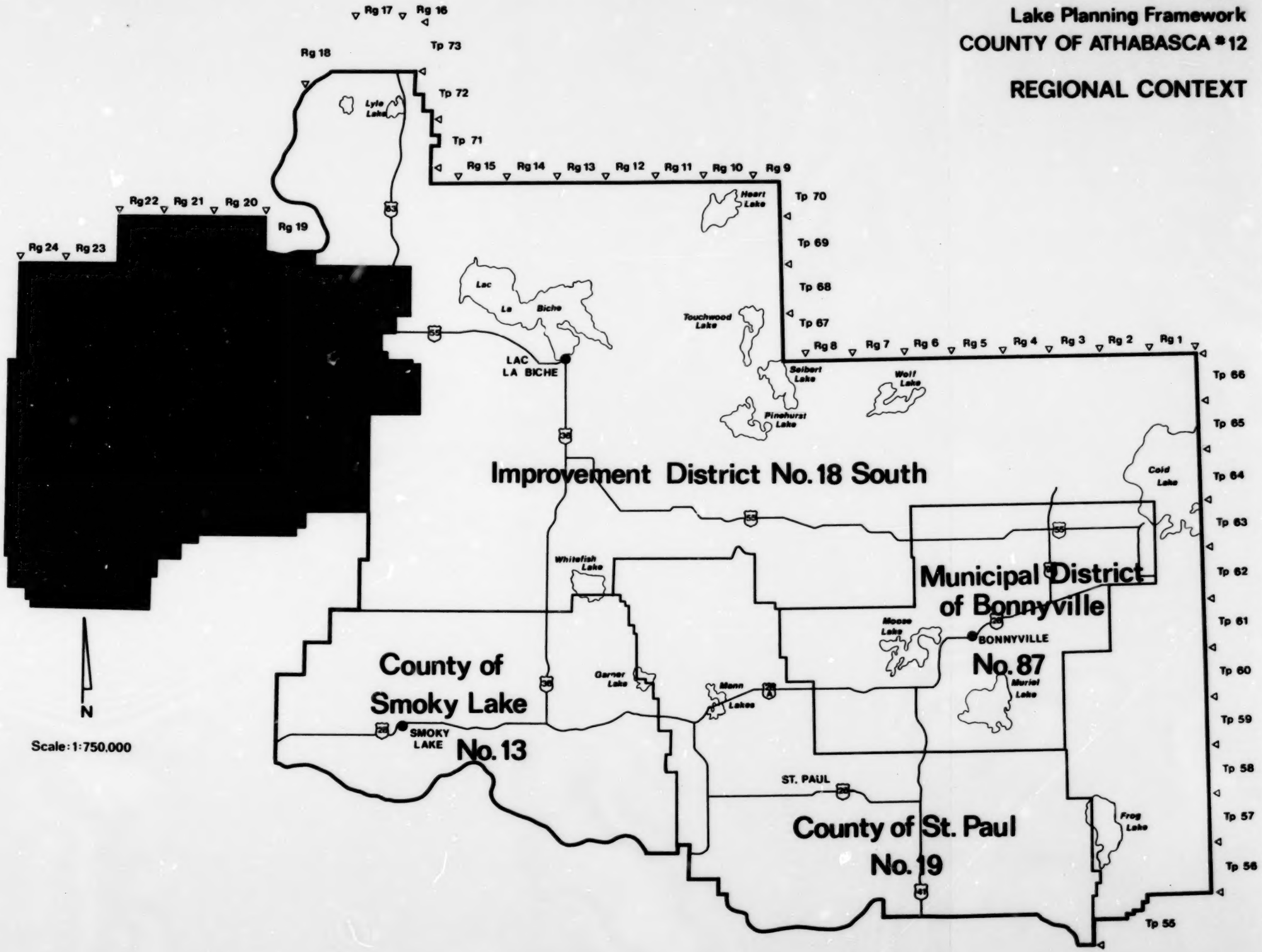
The first objective, that of data collection, has for the most part been achieved. The Planning Branch now has a substantial amount of information on the region's lakes. Based upon this information the second and third objectives have been addressed, as outlined in the remainder of this report.

NOTE 1. The term "designation" in this report in no way implies a legal designation such as might be found in a land use bylaw or statutory plan. It simply indicates an option for the use and management of a lake, based on the information which has been compiled.

Map 1

Lake Planning Framework
COUNTY OF ATHABASCA #12

REGIONAL CONTEXT



2.0 Classification System

2.1 Overview

All lakes in the region over 32 ha in size have been assigned one of three possible designations: recreation, conservation or preservation. The designations indicate the type of use or uses for which the lakes appear to be most suited. They do not preclude other types of uses which have not been addressed, such as municipal or industrial. These other uses may, in many cases, co-exist.

The following sections define each of these designations and explain the rational used in assigning them. It should be noted that Council has reviewed the designations for lakes within its jurisdiction. Its familiarity with local lakes has aided in assessing the resource potential of the various lakes.

2.2 Recreation Lakes

Definition

Recreation lakes include two types of lakes: lakes which have potential for intensive recreational use; and lakes which are already used for intensive recreation. It is important to note the difference between these two categories; while all of the lakes in the first category appear to have potential for future intensive recreation use, some of the lakes in the second category have already been extensively developed and have little or no remaining potential.

The definition of a recreation lake reflects the two-fold nature of this group of lakes:

A recreation lake is a lake which is presently used, or has the potential to be used, for intensive recreational activities such as camping, swimming or country residences (e.g. cottages).

The designation of a lake as recreational does not mean that the entire lake shoreline can, or should be developed and used for intensive recreation. Many lakes are only suited to this type of use in specific areas, and may in fact have other areas which should be preserved in a natural state, or used at only a low scale, extensive level.

Methodology for Designation

The first step taken in designating recreation lakes was to examine the capability of the lakes' natural resources to support intensive recreation and sport fishing. This information is available in the Canada Land Inventory, which classifies units of land or water on a scale of one (highest capability) to seven (lowest capability). Lakes which were considered to have possible recreation potential were those with Class 1 to 4 recreation shoreline, or Class 1 to 2 sport fishing capability.

Some additional lakes were added to this category based on discussions with the Council. It should also be noted that any lake which appeared to have a high capability for both wildlife and recreation was included in the recreation category at this stage.

Additional information was collected for all of the lakes identified as possible recreation lakes. A profile, summarizing the information gathered, was developed for each of these lakes. The lake profiles for the County of Athabasca appear in Appendix B.

In addition to summarizing available information for the lakes, each lake profile contains reference to any policies affecting the lake, an assessment of the overall recreation potential of each lake and a recommended designation. The major factors considered (when such information was available) in arriving at these recommendations were:

i) quantity and quality of recreational shoreline
ii) soil capability for recreational use, especially in areas of high capability recreational shoreline
iii) suitability of slope to recreation uses
iv) type, level, and location of existing recreation development
v) water quality

2.3 Conservation Lakes

Definition

A conservation lake is a lake which has limited recreational potential and little wildlife significance. Some limited, low intensity recreation activity such as hiking trails or backshore country residences may be possible in some instances

Methodology for Designation

All lakes which do not have significant potential for intensive recreation, and in addition do not have valuable wildlife requiring protection, have been designated as conservation lakes. The purpose of this designation is to recognize those lakes which have little traditional recreation value but nonetheless contribute to the natural beauty and character of the region.

2.4 Preservation Lakes

Definition

A preservation lake is a lake which, because of its high value as an existing or potential wildlife production area, should be protected and remain undeveloped. The only type of recreational activities which should occur are sport fishing, hunting or wildlife observation.

Methodology for Designation

The designation of preservation lakes was based on an assessment of each lake's wildlife resources. The factors considered were:

1. Capability of shoreline to support ungulates (hooved animals)
2. Capability of lake to support waterfowl
3. Capability of lake to support sport fishing
4. Existence of ungulate or waterfowl production
5. Existence of nesting sites for endangered or sensitive species of birds and waterfowl.

The methodology used to rate each lake is explained in Appendix A.

3.0 Lake Designations

3.1 Lakeland Region

The classification system described in Section 2 has been applied to the entire Lakeland Region. Tables 1 to 5 summarize the distribution of the three types of lakes within the region. This information helps to develop an overall picture of the Lakeland Region's resources. Specific lake issues and concerns can then be viewed within the broader context of the County of Athabasca and the region.

Table 3, for the County of Athabasca, indicates that the County contains 45 lakes in total. Thirty-three percent of these lakes have been designated recreation, 42% conservation and 24% preservation. Sixteen percent of all of the recreation lakes in the Lakeland Region are located in the County; similarly, 12% of all conservation lakes and 8% of all preservation lakes are in the County.

3.2 County of Athabasca

A closer look at the lake resources in the County of Athabasca is provided by Table 6, which lists each of the lakes in the municipality and their designations. This information has also been mapped in order to illustrate the relative location of the various lakes, and areas where lakes of similar nature are concentrated (Map 2).

It should be remembered that the evaluation and resultant designation of the lakes is based on a general level of information. It is assumed that site specific investigations in such areas as soil analysis, groundwater supply, lake water quality analysis and user surveys need only be carried out for those lakes which the County of Athabasca wishes to examine in more detail.

The lake planning framework is not a substitute for individual lake studies or plans. It provides, as its name suggests, a framework for the County of Athabasca and other people or agencies to use in considering appropriate uses for various lakes. In most instances more detailed site analysis should be carried out prior to decisions being made on specific development proposals or lake management strategies.

TABLES 1 TO 5
NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF LAKES BY DESIGNATION FOR MUNICIPALITY AND REGION

TABLE 1 – IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT #18 SOUTH

LAKE DESIGNATIONS	NUMBER OF LAKES	% OF I.D. LAKES	% OF REGION'S LAKES WITH SAME DESIGNATION
RECREATION	37	17	41
CONSERVATION	104	48	63
PRESERVATION	75	35	54
TOTAL	216		

TABLE 2 – MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF BONNYVILLE #87

LAKE DESIGNATIONS	NUMBER OF LAKES	% OF M.D. LAKES	% OF REGION'S LAKES WITH SAME DESIGNATION
RECREATION	6	23	7
CONSERVATION	5	19	3
PRESERVATION	15	58	11
TOTAL	26		

TABLE 3 – COUNTY OF ATHABASCA #12

LAKE DESIGNATIONS	NUMBER OF LAKES	% OF COUNTY LAKES	% OF REGION'S LAKES WITH SAME DESIGNATION
RECREATION	15	33	17
CONSERVATION	19	42	12
PRESERVATION	11	24	8
TOTAL	45		

TABLE 4 – COUNTY OF SMOKY LAKE #13

LAKE DESIGNATIONS	NUMBER OF LAKES	% OF COUNTY LAKES	% OF REGION'S LAKES WITH SAME DESIGNATION
RECREATION	8	20	9
CONSERVATION	18	44	11
PRESERVATION	15	37	11
TOTAL	41		

TABLE 5 – COUNTY OF ST. PAUL #19

LAKE DESIGNATIONS	NUMBER OF LAKES	% OF COUNTY LAKES	% OF REGION'S LAKES WITH SAME DESIGNATION
RECREATION	24	36	27
CONSERVATION	20	31	12
PRESERVATION	22	34	16
TOTAL	66		

TABLE 6

Lake Designations
COUNTY OF ATHABASCA #12

RECREATION

Lake	Legal Description	Lake	Legal Description
Amisk Lake	64-18-4	Jenkins Lake	68-24-4
Baptiste Lake	67-24-4	Lodge Lake	66-17-4
Chump Lake	65-17/18-4	Lofty Lake	66-17-4
Crooked Lake	68-24-4	Long Lake	64-25-4
Ghost Lake	68-24-4	Narrow Lake	65-24-4
Hope Lake	65-18-4	North Buck Lake	66-17-4
Island Lake	67-24-4	Skeleton Lake	65-18/19-4
Jackfish Lake	67-21-4		

CONSERVATION

Auger Lake	66-17-4	Unnamed	62-22-4 (sec 33)
Bleak Lake	65-23-4	Unnamed	62/63-23-4 (sec 35/1)
Canoe Lake	65-21-4		
Dakin Lake	67-17-4 (sec 6,7,8)	Unnamed	62-24-4 (sec 29)
George Lake	64-23-4 (sec 18)	Unnamed	63-22-4 (sec 18)
Howie Lake	68-23-4	Unnamed	66-18-4 (sec 5)
Powder Lake	66-17-4	Unnamed	66-19-4 (sec 23,26)
Sandhill Lake	67-17-4	Unnamed	67-20-4 (sec 20)
Ward Lake	66-17-4	Unnamed	67-20-4 (sec 26)
Windy Lake	65-18-4 (sec 1)	Unnamed	68-20-4 (sec 2,11,12)

PRESERVATION

Armstrong Lake	62-25-4	Tawatinaw Lake	62-24-4
Bolloque Lake	64-25-4	Unnamed	63-22-4 (sec 19,30)
Charron Lake	68-17-4	Unnamed	64-18-4 (sec 18)
Flat Lake	65-20-4	Unnamed	64-18-4 (sec 19,20)
Mud Lake	68-23-4 (sec 32)	Unnamed	66-18-4 (sec 4)
Oakley Lake	67-18/19-4		

4.0 Applications

Every municipality is different in its view of, and approach to, the management of its lakes. That is why this lake planning framework does not prescribe the manner in which it should be used. Instead, a range of options are available which could be used individually or in combination. The best course of action will be that which is most appropriate for the County of Athabasca, in light of its lake resources, the demand for these resources, and the degree to which the Council wishes to be involved in the management of the County's resources.

The County of Athabasca may wish to:

1. Utilize the information provided by the lake planning framework when responding to subdivision and development proposals.
2. Adopt the lake planning framework as a guideline for the use of the County's lakes. This can be done through the general municipal plan, land use bylaw, or by resolution by council.
3. Establish standards, guidelines and criteria for lake oriented recreation development.
4. Initiate lake planning programs for lakes which are currently experiencing development pressure or conflicts, or lakes which may or should experience pressures in the future.

It is important to remember that there are several government and private agencies that share an interest in the use of this province's lakes and their shorelands. They too have information and policies which should be utilized when considering appropriate lake uses. In particular, Alberta Recreation and Parks, Alberta Tourism and Small Business, Alberta Environment (Cold Lake-Beaver River Water Management Study), and Alberta Energy and Natural Resources (Lakeland Integrated Resource Plan) all address the use and/or management of various lakes in the region.

Regardless of how the County of Athabasca chooses to use the lake planning framework, it is hoped that this report has provided a broad picture of the type of lake resources found in the Lakeland Region and their potential for future use and enjoyment.

Appendix A
Identification of Preservation Lakes

of five criteria, each an indicator of valuable wildlife or waterfowl resources, was developed. riteria were not all considered to be of equal importance, therefore a weighting system was lished. Each lake was rated using the five criteria, and their respective weighted scores. Any which received a total score of two or more using this system was designated as a preservation

ake has Class 1, 1W or 2W ungulate capability shoreline under the Canada Land Inventory veighted score = 1)
ake has Class 1, 1S, 2, 2S, 3S or 3M waterfowl capability under the Canada Land Inventory veighted score = 2)
ake has Class 1 or 2 sport fishing capability under the Canada Land Inventory System (weighted core = 2)
ake has been identified by Alberta Fish and Wildlife on their "Key Wildlife Areas" map as aving either ungulate or waterfowl production (weighted score = 2)
ake has been identified by Alberta Fish and Wildlife on their "Key Wildlife Areas" map as a esting site for: Peregrine Falcons, Osprey, Great Blue Heron, Cormorants or Pelicans (weighted core = 2)

nation of symbols and terminology:

S – Canada Land Inventory rates resources on a scale from 1 to 7, with 1 being the best or highest capability
– wintering range for ungulates
– important migration stop for waterfowl
– important migration or wintering stop for waterfowl

Appendix B
Recreation Lake Profiles

All lakes in the County of Athabasca which appeared initially to have recreation potential have been studied in more detail.[1] The following profiles summarize the type of information gathered and assessed and the recommended lake designation, for each of these lakes.

Some explanatory notes:

1. The information was collected in August 1980 and updated in October 1983.
2. The information provided in the profiles is very general in nature and is not substitute for site specific analysis necessary for subdivision and development.

A. Resource Base

3. All measurements are in metric.[2]
4. Canada Land Inventory (C.L.I.) ratings range from 1 (highest capability to 7)(lowest capability). Ratings which are followed by an asterisk (*) are resources considered to be regionally or provincially significant.
5. C.L.I. ratings for recreation are followed by an approximate measure of the length and percentage of the lake's shoreline in each class.

B. Development Support Information

6. Soil capability for sewage assimilation and intensive recreation is rated as either poor, fair or good.
7. Slopes greater than 15% (ie rising 15 meters or more per 100 meters) is considered less desirable for building due to the potential for erosion and slippage.

C. Existing Development

8. Existing road access or development is noted, as well as their approximate location on the lakeshore.
9. The Planning Act does not distinguish between cottages and permanent rural residences. The term "country residential" is used in the profiles to represent either or both of these types of residences.

D. Comments/Evaluation

10. Wetland habitat refers to swamps and marshes which support waterfowl or wildlife. They can be shallow or more permanent in nature and are rated as poor, fair, good or excellent.

NOTE 1. Profiles were not prepared for Baptiste, Island and Skeleton Lakes because detailed lake management studies and area structure plans have already been prepared for these recreation lakes.

NOTE 2. Approximate metric conversions:
1 hectare (ha) = 2.5 acres
1 kilometre (km) = 0.6 miles
1 metre (m) = 3.3 feet

LAKE PROFILE

NAME: AMISK LAKE MUNICIPALITY: COUNTY OF ATHABASCA
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Section Township 64 Range 18 West 4

A. RESOURCE BASE

Lake Area — 506 ha Shorelength — 20 km Depth — 36 m maximum
C.L.I.:Waterfowl — 5 Ungulates — 2W*, 3 Sportfishing — 1*
Recreation — Class 3 - 6.1 km (30%) Class 5 - 3.7 km (18%)
Class 4 - 10.5 km (52%)

B. DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT INFORMATION

Soil Capability for:

- Sewage Assimilation — mainly fair; some poor (south) and some unsuitable (south and west)
- Intensive Recreation — mainly good (south); and fair (north); some poor (south) and some unsuitable (south and west)

Slope — generally a mixture of 5-9% and 9-15%; some 0-5% (south and west)

C. EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

Access-direct at northwest to a mun. rd., 0.6 km to a secondary rd.
Development-4 multi-lot subdivisions - total 65 lots mainly crown land

D. COMMENTS/EVALUATION

- moderate to heavy intensity sport fishing
- no areas suitable for swimming beaches
- relatively free of reeds and weeds
- E.N.R. proposal for country residential subdivision in 1981 on west shore
- lake appears to have potential for additional country residential development
- designated as Integrated Recreation Area and Critical Wildlife Area in County of Athabasca General Municipal Plan

E. RECOMMENDATION

[X] RECREATION [ ] CONSERVATION [ ] PRESERVATION

LAKE PROFILE

NAME: BOLLOQUE LAKE MUNICIPALITY: COUNTY OF ATHABASCA
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Section Township 64 Range 25 West 4

A. RESOURCE BASE

Lake Area — 264 ha Shorelength — 9.6 km Depth — ?
C.L.I. Waterfowl — 5 Ungulates — 4 Sportfishing — ?
Recreation — Class 5 (100%)

B. DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT INFORMATION

Soil Capability for:

- Sewage Assimilation — mainly fair; some unsuitable (north, west, and south)
- Intensive Recreation — mainly fair, some unsuitable (north, west and south)

Slope — generally 5-9%; some 0-5% (north, west and south)

C. EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

Access-appears to be no access; from north 0.8 km to a secondary rd., 24 km to a prov. hwy.

Development-appears to be none

D. COMMENTS/EVALUATION

- very limited information available
- marshy areas north and south ends of lake and at west shore
- recreation potential small
- possible preservation lake
- designated as Critical Wildlife Area in County of Athabasca General Municipal Plan

E. RECOMMENDATION

☐ RECREATION ☐ CONSERVATION ☒ PRESERVATION

LAKE PROFILE

NAME: CHARRON LAKE MUNICIPALITY: COUNTY OF ATHABASCA
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Section Township 67, 68 Range 17 West 4

A. RESOURCE BASE

Lake Area — 1025 ha Shorelength — 16 km Depth — 5.5 m maximum
C.L.I. Waterfowl — 1*, 4 Ungulates — 4 Sportfishing — 3
Recreation — Class 5 - 6.4 km (39%)
Class 6 - 10 km (61%)

B. DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT INFORMATION

Soil Capability for:

- Sewage Assimilation — mainly fair; some unsuitable (southwest)
- Intensive Recreation — generally a mixture of good (north and east) and fair (south and west); some unsuitable (south-west)

Slope — 0-5%

C. EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

Access-direct at south-west to a prov. hwy.; alternate access at west
Development-none

D. COMMENTS/EVALUATION

- much of lakeshore and backshore cleared for farming
- no apparent recreation potential
- possible preservation lake (Class 1 waterfowl)
- designated as a critical wildlife area in County of Athabasca General Municipal Plan

E. RECOMMENDATION

☐ RECREATION ☐ CONSERVATION ☒ PRESERVATION

LAKE PROFILE

NAME: CHUMP LAKE MUNICIPALITY: COUNTY OF ATHABASCA
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Section Township 65 Range 16 & 17 West 4

A. RESOURCE BASE

Lake Area — 299 ha Shorelength — 9.0 km Depth — 6.1 m mean
C.L.I. Waterfowl — 5 Ungulates — 2, 3 Sportfishing — 2*
Recreation — Class 4 - 9.0 km (100%)

B. DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT INFORMATION

Soil Capability for:

- Sewage Assimilation — some good (northeast); mainly fair; some poor (southwest and north)
- Intensive Recreation — mainly poor; some fair (northeast and southwest)

Slope — generally 9-15%; some 0-9% (southwest and north)

C. EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

Access-no direct access; 1.3 km to secondary road
Development-all crown land

D. COMMENTS/EVALUATION

- moderate intensity sport fishing
- steep shoreline
- possible country residential potential
- designated as Special Recreation Area in County of Athabasca General Municipal Plan

E. RECOMMENDATION

[X] RECREATION [ ] CONSERVATION [ ] PRESERVATION

LAKE PROFILE

NAME: CROOKED LAKE MUNICIPALITY: COUNTY OF ATHABASCA
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Section Township 68 Range 24 West 4

A. RESOURCE BASE

Lake Area — 234 ha Shorelength — 13 km Depth — 7.6 m maximum
C.L.I. Waterfowl — 4 Ungulates — 3, 4 Sportfishing — 3
Recreation — Class 4 - 3.1 km (22%)
Class 5 - 10.6 km (78%)

B. DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT INFORMATION

Soil Capability for:

- Sewage Assimilation — generally a mixture of good and fair; some unsuitable
- Intensive Recreation — generally a mixture of good (east) and fair (west); some unsuitable (north end of lake)

Slope — a mixture ranging from 0-30%

C. EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

Access-direct at east to a mun. rd., 18 km to a prov. hwy.
Development-1 multi-lot subdivision - total of 27 lots; mostly crown land

D. COMMENTS/EVALUATION

- good wildlife habitat
- low to moderate intensity sport fishing
- poor water quality
- mud bottom
- much emergent vegetation (especially in "crooked", narrow mid-section)
- limited potential for public recreation
- lake may have some potential for cottage development on east shore part of lake

E. RECOMMENDATION

[X] RECREATION [ ] CONSERVATION [ ] PRESERVATION

LAKE PROFILE

NAME: GHOST LAKE MUNICIPALITY: COUNTY OF ATHABASCA
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Section Township 68 Range 24 West 4

A. RESOURCE BASE

Lake Area — 195 ha Shorelength — 7.7 km Depth — 13 m maximum
C.L.I. Waterfowl — 4 Ungulates — 3, 4 Sportfishing — 3
Recreation — Class 4 - 4.8 km (63%)
Class 5 - 2.9 km (37%)

B. DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT INFORMATION

Soil Capability for:

- Sewage Assimilation — mainly fair; some good (northwest and east); some unsuitable (south)
- Intensive Recreation — generally fair; some good (north) and some unsuitable (scattered)

Slope — generally 0-5%; some 9-15% (west and east)

C. EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

Access-direct from north on to mun. rd.; 1.3 km to a prov. hwy.
Development-private campsite; mainly crown land

D. COMMENTS/EVALUATION

- moderate intensity sport fishing
- lake bottom - fine brown muck
- band of emergent vegetation around entire shore
- may have potential for country residential development
- designated as Special Recreation Area in County of Athabasca General Municipal Plan

E. RECOMMENDATION

[X] RECREATION [ ] CONSERVATION [ ] PRESERVATION

LAKE PROFILE

NAME: HOPE LAKE MUNICIPALITY: COUNTY OF ATHABASCA
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Section Township 65 Range 18 West 4

A. RESOURCE BASE

Lake Area — 274 ha Shorelength — 9.3 km Depth — 7.6 m mean
C.L.I. Waterfowl — 5 Ungulates — 2, 3 Sportfishing — 2*
Recreation — Class 4 - 9.3 km (100%)

B. DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT INFORMATION

Soil Capability for:

- Sewage Assimilation — good, unsuitable (south)
- Intensive Recreation — good

Slope — 0-5% (northwest) and remainder 5-9%

C. EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

Access-no direct access; 5.3 km to secondary rd.
Development-prov. campsite; all crown land

D. COMMENTS/EVALUATION

- low to moderate intensity sport fishing
- generally hard lake bottom
- possible country residential development or public recreation
- designated as Special Recreation Area in County of Athabasca General Municipal Plan

E. RECOMMENDATION

[X] RECREATION [ ] CONSERVATION [ ] PRESERVATION

LAKE PROFILE

NAME: JACKFISH LAKE MUNICIPALITY: COUNTY OF ATHABASCA
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Section Township 67 Range 21 West 4

A. RESOURCE BASE

Lake Area — 218 ha Shorelength — 8.4 km Depth — 6.1 m mean
C.L.I. Waterfowl — 4 Ungulates — 4 Sportfishing — ?
Recreation — Class 5 - 8.4 km (100%)

B. DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT INFORMATION

Soil Capability for:

- Sewage Assimilation — mainly fair with scattered patches of unsuitable (south)
- Intensive Recreation — mainly fair with scattered patches of unsuitable

Slope — mixture of 5-9% (east) and 0-15% (west)

C. EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

Access-gravel rd. from south; 2.9 km to a mun. rd., 5.8 km to a secondary rd.
Development-mun. campsite; all crown land

D. COMMENTS/EVALUATION

- beaches marshy
- water stagnant
- no apparent recreation potential
- possible conservation lake
- designated as Special Recreation Area in County of Athabasca General Municipal Plan

E. RECOMMENDATION

[X] RECREATION [ ] CONSERVATION [ ] PRESERVATION

LAKE PROFILE

NAME: JENKINS LAKE MUNICIPALITY: COUNTY OF ATHABASCA
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Section Township 68 Range 24 West 4

A. RESOURCE BASE

Lake Area — 153 ha Shorelength — 8.8 km Depth — 15 m mean
C.L.I. Waterfowl — 5 Ungulates — 3 Sportfishing — ?
Recreation — Class 3 - 2.1 km (24%) Class 4 - 5.3 km (60%)
Class 5 - 1.4 km (16%)

B. DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT INFORMATION

Soil Capability for:

- Sewage Assimilation — mainly fair; some good (eastern backshore); unsuitable (south)
- Intensive Recreation — fair

Slope — mainly 0-5%; 5-15% in backshore

C. EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

Access-direct to mun. rd. at north; 0.5 km to a prov. hwy.
Development-none; mainly crown land

D. COMMENTS/EVALUATION

- low to moderate intensity sport fishing
- few emergent weeds
- firm bottom
- good wildlife habitat
- potential for country residential and public recreation
- designated as Special Recreation Area in County of Athabasca General Municipal Plan

E. RECOMMENDATION

[X] RECREATION [ ] CONSERVATION [ ] PRESERVATION

LAKE PROFILE

NAME: LODGE LAKE MUNICIPALITY: COUNTY OF ATHABASCA
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Section Township 66 Range 17 West 4

A. RESOURCE BASE

Lake Area — 238 ha Shorelength — 9.3 km Depth — 7.01 m mean
C.L.I. Waterfowl — 5 Ungulates — 3, 4 Sportfishing - - 2
Recreation — Class 4 - 9.3 km (100%)

B. DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT INFORMATION

Soil Capability for:

- Sewage Assimilation — mainly fair; some good (southwest and northwest)
- Intensive Recreation — mainly fair; some good (southwest and northwest)

Slope — east half 15-30%; west half mixture of 5-9% and 9-15%

C. EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

Access-from northwest 0.6 km to mun. rd., 14 km to a prov. hwy.
Development-campsite; mostly crown land

D. COMMENTS/EVALUATION

- low to moderate intensity sport fishing
- may be potential for backshore country residential or public recreation
- designated as Special Recreation and Critical Wildlife Area in County of Athabasca General Municipal Plan

E. RECOMMENDATION

[X] RECREATION [ ] CONSERVATION [ ] PRESERVATION

LAKE PROFILE

NAME: LOFTY LAKE MUNICIPALITY: COUNTY OF ATHABASCA
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Section Township 66 Range 17 West 4

A. RESOURCE BASE

Lake Area — 68 ha Shorelength — 2.7 km Depth — 4.3 m maximum
C.L.I. Waterfowl — 4 Ungulates — 3, 4 Sportfishing — ?
Recreation — Class 4 - 2.7 km (100%)

B. DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT INFORMATION

Soil Capability for:

- Sewage Assimilation — mainly good; some fair
- Intensive Recreation — good

Slope — 5-9%

C. EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

Access-0.3 km from west of lake to mun. rd., 14 km to a prov. hwy.
Development-some crown land

D. COMMENTS/EVALUATION

– very limited backshore country residential or public recreation might be possible

E. RECOMMENDATION

[X] RECREATION [ ] CONSERVATION [ ] PRESERVATION

LAKE PROFILE

NAME: LONG LAKE MUNICIPALITY: COUNTY OF ATHABASCA
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Section Township 64 Range 25 West 4

A. RESOURCE BASE

Lake Area — 186 ha Shorelength — 16 km Depth — 9.1 m maximum
C.L.I. Waterfowl — 5 Ungulates — 3W* Sportfishing — ?
Recreation — Class 4 - 6.1 km (39%)
Class 5 - 9.6 km (61%)

B. DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT INFORMATION

Soil Capability for:

- Sewage Assimilation — fair; some good (east backshore)
- Intensive Recreation — fair

Slope — 15-30%

C. EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

Access-direct from east to mun. rd., 1.0 km to a secondary rd.
Development-campsite; mainly crown land

D. COMMENTS/EVALUATION

- good water quality
- sandy, solid lake bottom
- potential for public recreation
- designated as Special Recreation Area in County of Athabasca General Municipal Plan

E. RECOMMENDATION

[X] RECREATION [ ] CONSERVATION [ ] PRESERVATION

LAKE PROFILE

NAME: NARROW LAKE MUNICIPALITY: COUNTY OF ATHABASCA
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Section Township 65 Range 25 West 4

A. RESOURCE BASE

Lake Area — 115 ha Shorelength — 8.8 km Depth — ?
C.L.I. Waterfowl — 5 Ungulates — 3W* Sportfishing — ?
Recreation — Class 3 - 1.0 km (11%) Class 4 - 6.8 km (76%)
Class 5 - 1.1 km (13%)

B. DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT INFORMATION

Soil Capability for:

- Sewage Assimilation — fair
- Intensive Recreation — poor; some fair in southeast backshore

Slope — 15-30%

C. EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

Access-direct to mun. rd., at east, 8.0 km to a secondary rd.
Development-armed forces camp; hunter training camp; all crown land

D. COMMENTS/EVALUATION

– potential for public recreation in suitable areas
– designated as Special Recreation Area in County of Athabasca General Municipal Plan

E. RECOMMENDATION

[X] RECREATION [ ] CONSERVATION [ ] PRESERVATION

LAKE PROFILE

NAME: NORTH BUCK LAKE MUNICIPALITY: COUNTY OF ATHABASCA
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Section Township 66 Range 17 West 4

A. RESOURCE BASE

Lake Area — 1758 ha Shorelength — 39 km Depth — 3.0 m mean
C.L.I. Waterfowl — 5 Ungulates — 3, 4 Sportfishing — 2*
Recreation — Class 3 - 1.4 km (4%) Class 4 - 14 km (36%)
Class 5 - 24 km (60%)

B. DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT INFORMATION

Soil Capability for:

- Sewage Assimilation — mixture - generally fair to good with small area of poor or unsuitable (northwest)
- Intensive Recreation — mainly good; some poor or unsuitable (northwest) and some fair (south)

Slope — mixture - generally 0-9%; some 9-15% (southeast)

C. EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

Access-direct from west on mun. rd., 18 km to a prov. hwy.
Development-prov. campsite; two multi-lot subdivisions - total 183 lots (72 in I.D. #18); mostly crown land

D. COMMENTS/EVALUATION

- Ducks Unlimited has expressed interest in developing marsh management project
- moderate intensity sport fishing
- E.N.R. proposed multi-lot country residential subdivision at south in 1981
- lake has potential for public recreation or country residential development in suitable areas
- designated as Integrated Recreation Area and Critical Wildlife Area in County of Athabasca General Municipal Plan

E. RECOMMENDATION

[X] RECREATION [ ] CONSERVATION [ ] PRESERVATION

LAKE PROFILE

NAME: POWDER LAKE MUNICIPALITY: COUNTY OF ATHABASCA
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Section Township 66 Range 17 West 4

A. RESOURCE BASE

Lake Area — 166 ha Shorelength — 6.6 km Depth — ?
C.L.I. Waterfowl — 5 Ungulates — 3, 4 Sportfishing — ?
Recreation — Class 4 - 6.6 km (100%)

B. DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT INFORMATION

Soil Capability for:

- Sewage Assimilation — generally good; some fair (south and northwest) and some unsuitable (east)
- Intensive Recreation — generally fair; some good (north) and some unsuitable (east)

Slope — mixture of 0-5% and 5-9%

C. EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

Access-no direct access; 0.6 km from northwest to mun. rd., 15 km to a prov. hwy.
Development-none; mainly crown land

D. COMMENTS/EVALUATION

- limited information
- no evidence of recreation potential
- possible conservation lake
- designated as Special Recreation Area in County of Athabasca General Municipal Plan

E. RECOMMENDATION

☐ RECREATION ☒ CONSERVATION ☐ PRESERVATION

LAKE PROFILE

NAME: WINDY LAKE
MUNICIPALITY: COUNTY OF ATHABASCA
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Section 1 Township 65 Range 18 West 4

A. RESOURCE BASE

Lake Area — 100 ha
Shorelength — 5.1 km
Depth — ?
C.L.I. Waterfowl — 5
Ungulates — 2, 3
Sportfishing — ?
Recreation — Class 5 - 5.1 km (100%)

B. DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT INFORMATION

Soil Capability for:

- Sewage Assimilation — fair to southwest; poor to northeast
- Intensive Recreation — fair

Slope — 5-15%

C. EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

Access-no direct access; 3.2 km to a secondary rd.
Development-all crown land

D. COMMENTS/EVALUATION

- very limited information available
- no apparent recreation potential
- possible conservation lake

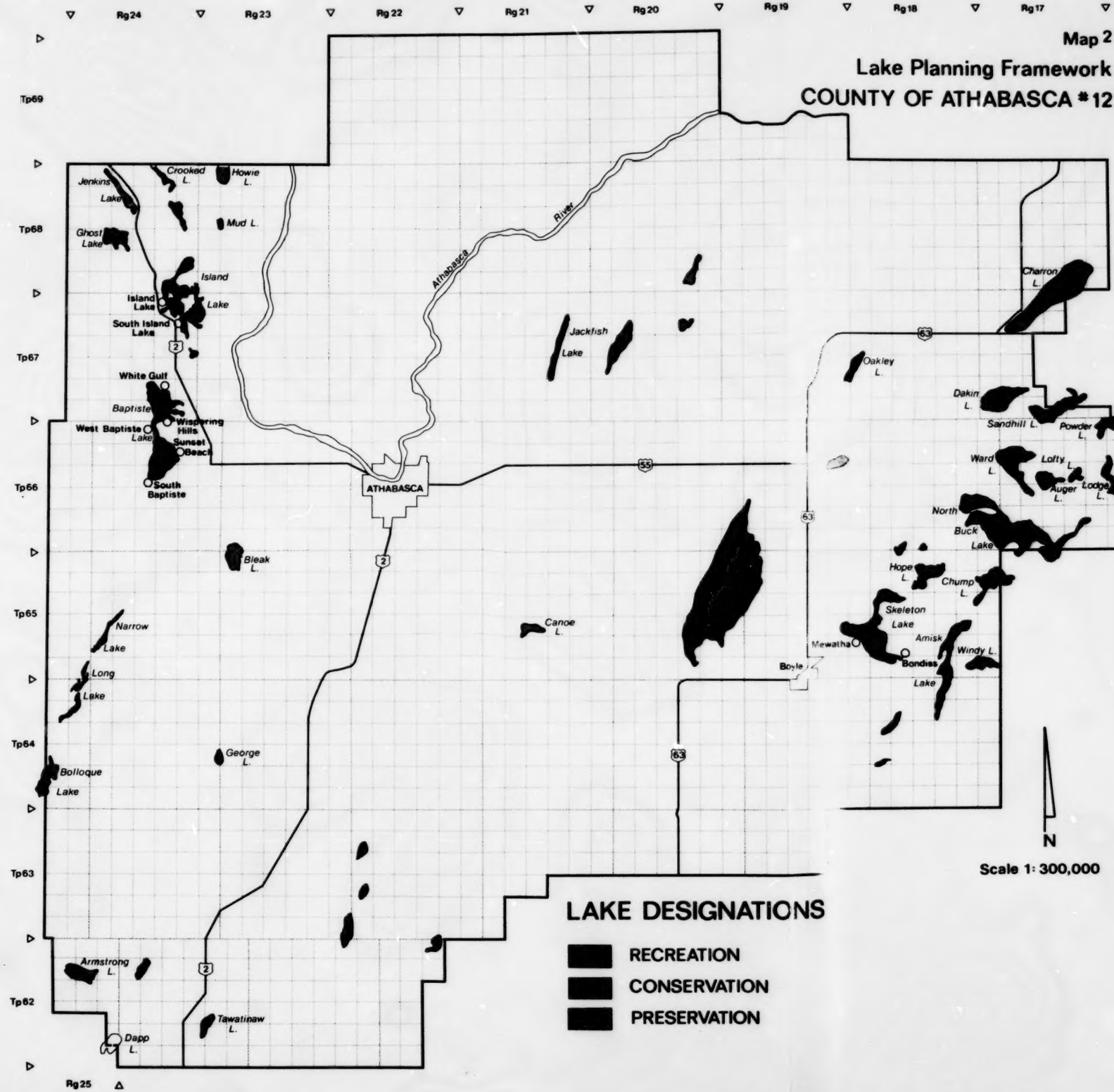
E. RECOMMENDATION

☐ RECREATION ☒ CONSERVATION ☐ PRESERVATION

Map 2

Lake Planning Framework

COUNTY OF ATHABASCA #12



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LAKE DESIGNATIONS

- RECREATION
- CONSERVATION
- PRESERVATION

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POOR

QUALITY

ORIGINAL